

Publisher's Notice.

OUR RATES.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten	Eleven	Twelve
One column	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$35.00	\$40.00	\$45.00	\$50.00	\$55.00	\$60.00	\$65.00
Half column	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00	26.00	28.00	30.00
Quarter column	5.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	17.00	19.00	21.00	23.00	25.00	27.00
Three inches	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	17.00	19.00	21.00	23.00	25.00
Two inches	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00

Business cards: \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if offered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN, Regina, Qu'Appelle Station, Assn. E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

THE MAIL ROUTE.

The Regina Leader has dropped the advocacy of the North mail route from there because, no doubt, it sees that the present route to Prince Albert is the best, for it says that it "would like to see the best route, whichever it is, adopted," but a correspondent signing himself "Saskatchewan," and writing from Sas-katoon(?) writes to the Leader, and it publishes the letter. The correspondent gives figures by which he endeavors to make it appear that the Y route proposed via Saskatoon is much shorter, but the figures he gives will not bear investigation. They are false in nearly every particular. He compares trail distances with air lines, and thus arrives at results which are impracticable. It is easy to make such comparisons on paper, but is another thing to make them practicable. As well could it be argued that the north mails could start with advantage from Fort Qu'Appelle. In fact this would be much more sensible; but this is not what has been proposed. The new route is to run from Regina to Saskatoon thence to Prince Albert by one line and to Battleford by another. Now the only place that would be better served than at present would be Saskatoon, but both Battleford and Prince Albert would not be so well served as they now are. The question then arises, are not the Prince Albert and Battleford settlements of more consequence than that at Saskatoon? We should think so. And as to the comparisons of distances which can correctly be made, they are a mere bagatelle, and if any place has the advantage in distance it is Fort Qu'Appelle, for the route from Regina lies through a country that, as compared with the present one, its disadvantages for opening a trail are such as to far more than counterbalance the trifling difference in distance.

Col. Irvine has resigned his position of commissioner of the Mounted Police and Mr. Lawrence W. Huchner, formerly of the Indian Department, succeeds him as commissioner. Col. Irvine asked to be relieved some time ago but owing to circumstances did not press his resignation until now. He has been sixteen years in the force.

The vote on the Landry motion was composed as follows: Against the motion, 122 Conservatives and 24 Reformers, 25 Conservatives being French; for the motion, 35 Reformers and 17 Conservatives and Bolter, giving a majority against the motion of 94. This will show the feeling of Conservatives upon the matter.

DINNER TO THE DELEGATES.

A most successful and enjoyable dinner was given last Friday evening at the Lansdowne Hotel, Regina, to Messrs. Perley and Ross, and Dr. Wilson, members of the Northwest Council, recently a delegation to the Federal authorities at Ottawa, by the citizens of Regina, Mr. Mowat, the Mayor, presiding.

The entertainment was almost an impromptu affair, as the stay of the three gentlemen in Regina was limited, and too much credit cannot be given to Messrs. Wade & Arnold for the admirable dinner provided at less than twenty-four hours notice.

The usual loyal toasts having been drunk, the Mayor proposed the health of the guests. Messrs. Perley and Ross and Dr. Wilson, who he lied at length, giving a very favorable account of their reception at Ottawa, and what had been accomplished.

In response to the toast The Northwest Council, proposed by Mr. J. H. Benson, Mr. Secord, M. N. W. C., gave a short resume of what they had effected.

The N. W. M. P. proposed by Mr. J. A. Kerr, were toasted with enthusiasm. Inspectors Gagon, White-Fraser, Lightly, McGibbon, and Dr. Baldwin making suitable replies.

After the Mayor's health and a few more toasts had been duly honored, a social and most pleasurable evening having been spent, the company broke up considerably after midnight.

KATEPWA.

—When are we to have a church here?

—Sleighting is still good north of the river but the valley is bare.

—The Miss Gibbens' company will be a great acquisition in this land where the fair sex is so sorely represented.

—On Monday last Mr. Gibbens and family arrived here from Pembroke, Ont., having made the rail journey in five days, bringing with them a car of stock and other effects. Tom has secured a quarter section adjoining his own farm for his father, and doubtless his brother will also get land near.

—We most heartily congratulate Jim on his good fortune in leaving the bachelor ranks for the marital sphere, which happy event took place on Thursday afternoon, when he cast in his lot with Miss Amy Gardner, a charming young English lady for better or for worse, the knot being tied by the Rev. D. Lewis of Fort Qu'Appelle.

—The strength of Mr. Harold Bonycastle's kitchen floor was put to the test on Friday evening March 19th, when some of his friends surprised him and his family by dropping in suddenly on purpose, all but one at a time, but as the "Village Blacksmith" brought his fiddle, and all the ladies' baskets were stocked with cakes and pies, we guess it must have been a premord tated invasion. The visitors having assembled in sufficient numbers and Billy adjusted the fiddle strings to his satisfaction called out "partners for a waltz." Several couples responding, dancing commenced and was kept up at a lively pace till we were summoned to the pretty parlor for a little light refreshment, the quality of which did great credit to the skill of the ladies present. Mrs. Bonycastle also favored the visitors with several solos which were much appreciated. Tom Gibbens occasionally assisted the fiddler with his accordion on which he plays well. About four o'clock the visitors took their departure and brought to a close a very pleasant night of dissipation. We cannot conclude without commenting upon the commodious and tasteful manner in which "The White House" is fixed up. People may laugh at the idea of comfort in a log house, but here we have a specimen of what can be done when a little taste is displayed.

—The PROGRESS is still increasing its circulation rapidly. It is the only dollar paper in the Northwest.

A Russian School-Girl.

The new-comer had journeyed more than a thousand versts to spend her vacation at home, and at a school of younger by at least three years, she had all the sprightly buoyancy and ease of manner that characterize feminine society in the Russian capital. Her features were strikingly oval; the smallness of her nose and mouth, gave her face an almost infantine expression, but the forehead was lofty; in merry moments the brown-black eyes scintillated with light and motion; the countenance, normally pale, flushed faintly under excitement. Sophie Vassiliouva had both of regular wisdom, and laughed with a clear, delivery laugh that to a lover must have sounded like music. A child in manners, she was a woman in experience, with a strange history and an education only to be obtained in the country of her birth. Her earliest memories were of the storms of an inland empire; her earliest friends were the kith and kin of those Mongol toilers of the sea whose knifed boats dot almost every shore and islet of the Caspian. At the age of ten she was entrusted to the care of an intelligent Russian family in Astrakhan, and three years later, she again found herself under the paternal roof. On the completion of her studies at the local gymnasium, she proceeded to St. Petersburg, and had, at the time of my meeting with her, already spent three years at the "In her Courses for Women" in the capital.

I found Sophie Vassiliouva well acquainted with general literature and history. She could converse with fluency in French and German, and had a critical knowledge of her own tongue, fortified by the smattering of ecclesiastical Slavonic usually obtained by the theological course in Russian schools. With modern science, particularly chemistry and astronomy, she was surprisingly familiar. Sociology was her favorite study. Spencer she knew at first hand. The doctrines of Darwin had reached her by a route singularly circuitous. It was Pissarov who, opposing his "material school" to the speculative system of the great architect, had thereby produced a body of educated men, many of whom were the Darwinian evolutionists, which is today the backbone of almost all free thought in Russian educational establishments.

Of a type whose one of whose compositions in French and German, and her own novels, Dostoyevsky, and a novel with a masterly power of analyzing motives, painted the sufferings of the poor, and, in a parody, delighted to inflict morbid creations upon his readers. Sophie Vassiliouva had also adopted some of the theories of the famous economist and ex-ecutive, Tchernyshevsky, whose socialist romance, What's To Be Done? exerted, even long after its publication, an enormous influence upon the Russian youth of both sexes. Some of her acquaintances, however, were of a more practical nature, and to a type as well as an idealist, for this young Russian, with a personality intrinsically her own, had been moulded by influences that sway a whole class. Communist active, fond of change, evidently unpractical, easily moved to enthusiasm or indignation, idealistic in her views of life, receptive new ideas and openly cynical in her rejection of many old ones, interested in human nature for its own sake, with a strong intolerance of oppression in all its forms, she was, nevertheless, so far from being the same mindless of impulse and meanness of opportunity as those whom after her sisters of the new generation of Russian women.—Admiral Adels, in June Atlantic.

A Georgia farmer has been greatly annoyed by a crow which destroyed his wheat crop. Inventing himself of the use of dynamite he secured a small quantity, packed it into a lot of peas and scattered them around for the crows. They came and took the bait. One rose and exploded in the air, the other, when the dynamite exploded. Since then not a crow has been seen on the place.

Some Queer Girls.

"They do have some queer girls down in Boston, that's a fact," observed a traveler from New England. "The last time I was in Boston, at the house of a friend, I met a young lady there who struck me as a type of her kind. We were to have chicken for dinner, and my friend's wife asked the young lady to step into the kitchen to see what a nice fat fowl she had. Would you believe it? That Boston girl inquired, 'Is it dressed?' and on being told that it was she modestly refused to go into the kitchen. That very night that girl, who is a medical student, went to the dissecting-room and helped in the work. These Boston girls break me all up."

A Natural Mistake.

A correspondent sends to the Boston Journal the following account of a mistake made by a little girl in his vicinity: She always joins the family in reading the Scriptures during the family devotion, taking her verse in turn. She easily reads the shorter words, but needs some help about the longer, but is always eager to pronounce all the words herself and sometimes guesses. Recently it came to her turn to read the verse, "No man can serve two masters, for he will hate the one, and love the other, or else he will hold to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." She made a slight variation at the end, and finished the verse, "Ye cannot serve God and women."

Senator Evans' New York law practice has paid him \$75,000 a year.

Talmage on Dancing.

The question, said Dr. Talmage, is not whether dancing is right or wrong in itself. That has long since been settled. The question is, "Does dancing, or does it not, occupy too much time in modern society?" It crowds out from many a brilliant social gathering the intellectual conversation, it was an inconvenience and an annoyance to many to some who could not dance, and to some who would not dance because they were opposed to it in principle. It was oftentimes carried to excess, and it had occasionally a ridiculous aspect. One did not much wonder at the remark of a Chinese magistrate when, on one occasion present at a court ball, "Why don't you make your servants do this for you?"

Dr. Talmage was not opposed to dancing in all its forms. In so far as it was natural and simple—a graceful motion of the body, adjusted and regulated by science, and responsive to musical sounds—no objection could be taken to it. There was no harm surely in crossing and recrossing the room in graceful motion, and in obedience to sweet sounds. It was as natural for young people to dance as to sing. It furnished a convenient outlet to exuberant spirits; and God would not deprive young people of exuberance of spirits if there had been any sin in giving them expression. But in every age dancing had been carried to excess, and had been associated with the basest vices. It had become depraved when Christianity began to be preached to the Roman world, and it was the subject of condemnation by the early fathers, by whom it was regarded as the devil's special property. And as it had been depraved and associated with evil in the past, it was depraved and associated with evil now. And that it was so Dr. Talmage was willing to leave to the verdict of every man's heart. Some forms of the dance were harmless, but the round dance was evil, and evil continually.

Was it, or was it not, true that too much time was given to dancing? It he came to the preacher's knowledge that it was no uncommon thing for worldly society people to give themselves illicitly to dissipation. He knew of one family who had adopted this course. And what was the consequence? The general ruin of the family. The home- less father broke down and died; the son became a wreck; the daughter ran off with a French dancing-master; and the mother? she continued to figure as an old flirt—a poor, miserable butterfly without wings.—New York Herald.

Sufferings of a Literary Celebrity.

"He is supposed to be a millionaire, in virtue of the immense sales of his books, all the money from which, it is taken for granted, goes into his pocket. Consequently, all subscription papers are handed to him for his signature, and a stranger who has heard his name comes to him for assistance.

"He is expected to subscribe for all periodicals, and is goaded by receiving blank forms, which, with their promises to pay, he is expected to fill up.

"He is requested to read or recite daily, with requests to read and give his opinion about each of them, which opinion, if it has a word which can be used as an advertisement, he will find quoted in all the newspapers.

"He receives thick masses of manuscript, prose and verse, which he is called upon to examine and pronounce on their merits; these manuscripts having almost invariably been rejected by the editors to whom they have been sent, and having as a rule no literary value whatever.

"He is expected to sign petitions, to contribute to journals, to write for fairs, to attend celebrations, to make after-dinner speeches, to send money for objects he does not believe in to places he never heard of.

"He is called on to keep up correspondence with unknown admirers, who begin by saying they have no claim upon his time, and then appropriate it by writing page after page, if of the male sex; and sheet after sheet, if of the other.

"If a poet, it is taken for granted that he can sit down at any moment and spin off any number of verses on any subject which may be suggested to him; such as congratulations to the writer's great-grandmother on her reaching her hundredth year, an elegy on an infant aged six weeks, an ode for the Fourth of July in a west river township not to be found in Lippincott's last edition, perhaps a valentine for some bacchic lover who believes that wooing in rhyme is the way to win the object of his affections."—Gleaner Wendell Holmes, in June Atlantic.

Wanted His Change.

There was an amusing scene in one of the city churches Sunday. A family party of four occupied one seat, and the youngest, a boy of tender years, was intrusted with a nickel for the contribution plate. It had been the custom for each to give a penny. In good time the collector passed around. The little boy proudly dropped his 2 cents with the other coins on the plate. The collector started away, but was called back by the boy, who demanded: "Gimme my change." "Your change, what change?" asked the puzzled minister. "Aw," responded the little shaver of notes, "I give you 5 cents, an there's only four of us here, I want a penny." The youngster did not receive the rebate demanded, but when he arrived home he was given a lecture on contribution-etiquette which he will recall even when a street-car conductor yells "tickets."—Albany Journal.

Finding One's Way on the Prairies.

To find the way for yourself to a new ranch across a prairie, or to drive anywhere after dark, is a feat only attempted by the unwary. "Love will find out a way" through bolts and bars and parental intervention; but Love itself would be baffled on the prairie, where the whole universe stretches its entire invitation, and where there is absolutely "nothing to hinder" from going in any direction that you please. "Frier a kind of a blind trail, one mile east and two mile south," is the kind of direction usually given in the vernacular; and so closely does one cultivate the powers of observation in a country where a bush may be a feature of the landscape, and a tall sunflower a landmark, that I am tempted to copy verbatim the written directions sent by a friend by which he sought to find our way to her homestead in Iowa.

"Cross the river at the Howards'; turn to the right, and follow a dim trail till you come to the ploughed ground, which you follow to the top of the hill. Follow the road on the west side of a corn field, and then a dim trail across the prairie to a wire fence. After you leave the wire fence, go up a little hill and down a little hill, then up another till you reach a road leading to the right, which angles across a section and leads to a broad going south to Dr. Read's frame house with a wall of sod about it. Through this doorway, and then through some corn. Leave the road after driving through the corn, and angle to the right to the corner of another corn field. Take the road on the west of this corn, and go south, up a hill, then turn to the right and follow a plain road west, afterward south, past Mr. Dever's homestead, a frame house on the right with a stone house unroofed. South, past a corn field and ploughed land on the right, and then a road going south, toward the west, for a little way, then south, then a short distance east, and you reach the guide-post, which is near a thrifty-looking farm owned by Mr. Bryant; a frame house, corn field, wheat stacks, and melon patch. At the guide-post take the road going south, with corn field on the right, till you come to two roads. Follow the right-hand road (a dim trail at first) down the hill, past some hay-stacks, to the Oange-orange ledge. Follow that to the Oange-orange ledge, and then through the grove of underwood to a sod house. Go through the corn directly west, following the creek to the crossing near our house."

"The distance was sixteen miles, but we took the letter with us and found the way without the slightest difficulty, though a little puzzled at first by finding that "at the Howards'" meant anywhere within three miles of the Howards'.—Alice Wellington Ellis, in Harper's Magazine for June.

Stimulants in Arctic Regions.

Lieut. Greely remarked that breathing air of such intense coolness had a stimulating effect on the system, and that a little puzzle at first by finding that "at the Howards'" meant anywhere within three miles of the Howards'.—Alice Wellington Ellis, in Harper's Magazine for June.

She Heeded Not the Warning.

Her mother told her not to marry until she had a good husband, but she heeded not her gentle mother's warning. She went and got civilly contrasted to a man who was a fine, long-winded talker, who could sit around and keep a stove warm with his words, and who had ever seen in her life. And then how proud he was lying in bed, snoring on a December morning, while she got up and made the fire, led the horses, split the wood, swept the floor, boiled the coffee, blackened his boots, mended the holes in his coat, sewed on the buttons, laid a pipe full of tobacco and some matches along side of his pillow, and how loving she must have felt, toward him when he got up at last, about ten o'clock, cursed her for making a noise, and wanted to know why there was no breakfast. "Aw, you old fellow, what way she had not," said her mother (it was her dying mother's gift) in order to give him whiskey money. And when, after three years of this, she got him and went to work as a sewing girl, people spoke of the depravity of a woman who had left her husband.—Texas Sphero.

OUR TERMS.

We have placed our yearly subscription at the low rate of ONE DOLLAR, with the object of enforcing advance payment. We can much better afford to publish a paper at that price when we know that every paper going out is paid for, than if we took the chances of collecting accounts at a higher figure. Besides we will thus speedily secure a larger circulation, which will enhance the value of our advertising columns. So dear reader send us your name and a dollar, and get your neighbor to subscribe, and you will obtain full value for your money in interesting reading from now till January 1st, 1887.

Fibrics,

**DOOLITTLE'S
LIVERY**

Feed and Sale Stable,
QU'APPELLE ST.

Single and Double Rigs for Hire.

FREIGHTING A SPECIALTY

ALL KINDS OF COAL
Kept constantly on hand at the lowest prices.

Cash Paid for Hides & Skins
QU'APPELLE.

**L. W. MULHOLLAND
LIVERY,**

Feed and Sale Stable
For First Class Rigs.

Daily Mail Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

Harnessmaker.

Harness & Saddlery

The undersigned wishes to inform the public of Qu'Appelle and vicinity that he has now on hand the

Largest & Best Assorted Stock
West of Brandon
CONSISTING OF

Harness, Saddles, Whips

BELLS, BLANKETS,
Circles, Combs and Brushes.

ALL KINDS & SIZES OF
Trunks and Valises.

Agent for Carriage & Buggy Tops

REMEMBER THE PLACE

Pioneer Harness Shop
QU'APPELLE.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN.

Miscellaneous.

THOMSON & NELSON

FORWARDERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

DOORS, SASH

Building Paper, etc

Office West of C.P.R. Station.

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH at FORT QU'APPELLE.

A. S. EMPEY,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

QU'APPELLE.

GEORGE H. V. BULYEA,

Insurance & General Agent.

AND DEALER IN

*Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Cracked
Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.*

SPECIAL PRICES ON WHOLESALE LOTS.

QU'APPELLE, N W T

THE LELAND HOUSE.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything
New and First-Class Throughout

SUITS FOR FAMILIES.

TERMS MODERATE.

S. H. CASWELL,

GENERAL STORE,

BANK,

POST OFFICE,

Qu'Appelle Station.

The Canada North-West Land Co.
(LIMITED.)

Offer for Sale

SELECTED FARM LANDS

in Manitoba and the North-West Territories,

Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Printed and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 25 Lombard street, London, England; 181 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH

MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway
Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee.

AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

LESLIE GORDON,

NEW GOODS - NEW GOODS

AT J. P. BEAUCHAMP'S.

Call and Examine our Stock consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishings, Boots & Shoes,

FURS OF ALL KINDS

Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

Our Stock is now complete in the above Lines, and our Prices will compare favorably with any other house in the North-West.

Give us a Call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

OF THE

TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

JOHNSTON & DAVIDSON

PROPRIETORS

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

HAVING LATELY SECURED

Two Cars of First Class Furniture!

I am prepared to meet the wants of all my customers in this line

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

GIVE ME A CALL.

GEO. H. V. BULYEA, Qu'Appelle.

SPICY! PITHY! NEWSY!

THE

Qu'Appelle Progress

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Morning,

AT THE OFFICE, QU'APPELLE STATION.

SIX PAGES. THIRTY COLUMNS

Subscription \$1.00 a Year Invariably in Advance

*More Reading for Less Money than any
other Paper in the North West.*

THE

Book & Job Printing

DEPARTMENT

EXECUTES

Every Description of Printing

NEATLY, CHEAPLY & QUICKLY.

Poetry.

THE COMING OF THE KING.

"They shall see the King in his beauty."
 All day long we watched and waited,
 We sat at our darling's side,
 While her frail form slowly drifted
 Out upon a shoreless tide.
 We had wept in bitter anguish,
 We had prayed with burning tears,
 While our hearts drew back aghast,
 Looking down the lone, empty years.
 All in vain are tears and pleading,
 All in vain our sorrowing;
 We could only watch and listen
 For the coming of the King.
 Oh, the terror of the coming
 Of the grim and ghastly foe!
 Oh, the darkness of the path-way
 Where our darling's feet must go!
 Oh, the glory of the summer,
 Bending skies so blue and clear,
 And the splendour of the roses,
 And the bird-songs far and near,
 Must all leave this world of beauty,
 All the joy our love could bring,
 And lie down in darkness
 At the coming of the King?
 Came he solemnly and slowly
 As a lord who claims his own,
 Touched the white hands clasped together
 And they grew as cold as stone.
 Suddenly the blue eyes opened,
 While our hearts grew faint with fear.
 In their depth of silent rapture
 Faith and hope were shining clear.
 Did she see the golden portals?
 Hear the song the he-said song?
 "Perfect peace," she softly murmured
 At the coming of the King.
 When the days are long and lonely,
 Summer days most sweet and fair,
 When we gather in the gloaming
 "Round our darling's vacant chair,
 Say we softly to each other:
 "Fairer scenes than we can know,
 Sweeter airs and softer voices,
 Made our darling glad to go."
 Shines her happy face upon us,
 Still a smile is lingering,
 So in patient trust we tarry
 For the coming of the King.

MR. R. SYKES' ESTATE IN IOWA.

We have received a copy of the Stockport (England) Advertiser, and we find in it the following reference to Mr. R. Sykes of the Edgely farm near this place: Writing last week the agricultural correspondent of a contemporary says: "The first consignment of Welsh stock left Liverpool for Larchwood, Iowa, the American estate of Mr. Sykes, of Stockport, this week in the screw steamer Norsman. They comprise twelve three-year-old pedigree heifers, and a two-year-old pedigree bull, 'Black Dean' the first in his class at Preston Royal Show, 1885. All have been selected with great care and under the personal supervision of Col. Henry Platt, Gouding, Bangor, and his agent, Mr. D. Williams, Madryn Home Farm. Colonel Platt's name is well known throughout the Principality as a prominent, enterprising, and successful breeder of Welsh cattle, and as the possessor of the largest and best stock in Wales of the native breed of cattle and shire horse, and the Welsh farmers are under a great obligation to him for interesting himself so much in promoting their welfare and opening a market of such promise and extent. The herd which is now being consigned to America is certainly one of great merit. The heifers are handsome to look at, and the bull, 'Black Dean,' has a straight back, good shoulders, strong neck, well filled thighs to the hocks, ribs well sprung, low breast, projecting well forward, fine short head, broad forehead, and is altogether a notable animal."

The correspondent of the Winnipeg Manitoban writes from Ottawa as follows about the weather in Ontario: "What with the blizzard of words in the House and the atmospheric blizzard out side, things are lively here. The storm of Saturday and Sunday was a regular snorter, and demoralized everything and everybody. There was a little sunshine, and then the wind blow and the snow fell, and it rained and hailed, and turned to snow again. The varieties of the climate exceed those of Winnipeg, even if the quality is not so good, and a fellow accustomed to the ozone of the west, gets rheumatic on this damp climate, and neuralgic, and I fear very frequently profane. All the Manitobans here sigh for the clear cold bright days of the west, contrasted with which the moisture of this place is as a wet rag to a soda biscuit, and they hobble around and wistfully look toward Winnipeg, and wish the distance was not so far or the walking so bad."

The Qu'Appelle Skating Rink

The Largest and Best Ice Rink west of Winnipeg to the coast.
 Terms as follows: Admission 25 cents; Season Tickets, \$5.00; Ladies, \$2.50; Boys under twelve, \$3.00. Opening night free.
 JOHNSTON & GORRELL,
 Proprietors.
 Qu'Appelle Street, Qu'Appelle

Blacksmith,

T. WELSH, General Blacksmith, QU'APPELLE.

From the very liberal patronage he has received since starting business here, feels constrained to return thanks for past custom, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same as well as new business.
 Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING, especially where extra care is required, as in the case of lame feet.
 Gunsmithing and other repairing requiring neatness carefully attended to.

J. MCEWAN, General Blacksmith, Carriage and Wagon Shop QU'APPELLE.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty
 Repairing Done to either Wood or Iron Work.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH

Shoemaker.

For Boots and Shoes GO TO

S. H. COLLINS
 QU'APPELLE.
 Where you will get Square Dealing and every man need alike.
 Gents' and Ladies' Boots Made to Order.
 Orders from a distance attended to at once.
 Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins
 Now on Hand.



HOT COFFEE.

The Easiest Way
 TO GET A CUP OF
 The Best Coffee
 IS BY USING
 Lyman's Fluid Coffee

NO COFFEE POT NEEDED.
 Can be made in Two Seconds, in a China cup, a tin mug, a bucket, or anything that will hold hot water.

Economical Convenient Nourishing!

For Sale by Grocers and Druggists
 Everywhere.

Pound Bottles (make 100 cups)
 \$1.00. Half-pound Bottles (make 50 cups) 50 cents. Quarter-pound bottles (make 25 cups) 25 cents.



Remember there a man with and so dead
 Who never to his wife hath said,
 "I will a flower garden make,
 Both for my own and thy dear sake,
 And now with seeds to come up quick,
 Which, when of course, will be of Vicks."
 If such there be, I pray repeat,
 And have an order quickly sent.
 This sweet thy seed, I'm sure, will be,
 And thy dear wife will smile on thee.
 The Guide is a work of two pages. Colored Plates, two
 Vegetables, prices of seeds and plants, advice to grow
 them. It tells you what you want for the garden, and
 how to get it. Printed in English and German. Price
 only a cent, which may be had from the publishers.
 BUY ONLY VICK'S SEEDS, AT HEADQUARTERS
 JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, PAINTER.

HOUSE SIGN AND CARRIAGE
 PAINTING, GRaining,
 Glazing, Paper hanging, Kalsomine, &c., &c.
 All work neatly and promptly executed.
 Office, Walsh St. Qu'Appelle.

Russell & Davis, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in BEEF, PORK,

MUTTON, SAUSAGE,
 HAMS, BACON, ETC.

Beef Cattle & Hogs
 ALWAYS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash
 QU'APPELLE STATION.
 BRANCH—FT. QU'APPELLE.

Stove and Tin Depot. E. WISMER

While returning thanks for past patronage,
 would draw attention to a large stock of
 Stoves and Tinware

My Stores are from the best manufac-
 turers and were selected to meet the re-
 quirements of the Northwest trade.
 QU'APPELLE STATION.

Lansdowne Hall

QU'APPELLE.

Billard & Pool Tables.

F. B. HUTTON,
 Lessee.

Carpenter.

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive
 Careful Attention.

The Nor West Farmer

Wants Manitoba
 And the North West
 TO YIELD A GREATER RETURN TO
 THE FARMER.

We are doing our best to bring about the
 happy state of affairs, and want the help of
 every intelligent man in the prairie provinces.

THE NOR- WEST FARMER AND MANITOBA MILLER,

Is devoted to the interest and advancement
 of agriculture on the prairies of Canada.
 It is filled each issue to running over with
 information, facts and practical experiences
 relating solely to the best methods of prairie
 farming in all its branches. It is for this
 reason invaluable to the farmers and stock-
 men of the country, while its household and
 children's department provided over by a
 lady, makes it a most interesting companion
 at the fireside for the "good wife and bairns."

HELP ALONG OUR GOOD WORK

By Sending in Your Subscription.
 Only \$1.00 per Year

To everyone who subscribes before Feb-
 ruary 1st, we will give free a copy of the
 great home companion, "Home and Health,"
 a book of 400 pages, brim full of useful,
 curious and interesting information.
 Write to the office of publication for a
 copy of the great premium list for this
 winter, or better still subscribe and receive
 the premium list.

THE NOR- WEST FARMER PRINTING AND
 PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
 WM. CLARK, C. B. KEANEYSIDE
 Editor. Sec. Treas.

We have made arrangements with the
 publishers of the above 32-page journal to
 club it with THE QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.
 The regular subscription price of the two is
 \$2.00, but by the clubbing arrangement we
 are enabled to offer both for \$1.75 for one
 year.

RELIABLE SEEDS.

DO YOU WANT

NEW SPECIALTIES,

Seeds, just what they are represented to be. Then order through

THE | PROGRESS | STORE,

From the celebrated firm of

JAMES VICK, of Rochester, New York.

His Flower and Vegetable Seeds are perfectly reliable.

STATIONERY.

The Stock at

The Progress Store

Will be found to contain almost everything required in the above line.

The Stock was selected with the view of meeting all the wants of the public at the most reasonable prices.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE PROGRESS STORE.

We will sell school requisites of all kinds at

Prices that Defy Competition

From other Towns.

SCHOOL BOARDS SUPPLIED AT PUBLISHERS' RETAIL PRICES.

THE PROGRESS STORE

Will be found to contain a well selected stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY

AND

FANCY GOODS,

Which we will sell at the

THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES

ORDERS TAKEN FOR ANY BOOK, NEWSPAPER OR MAGA-
 ZINE PUBLISHED.

TWO DOLLARS PAID IN ADVANCE WILL SECURE

THE WEEKLY MANITOBA

One of the Best Family Newspapers in the Dominion, for one year.

The Weekly Manitoban

Is a twelve page, well edited paper, and gives the weekly
 news, record, summarizing

Latest Cable Intelligence,

Canadian News in Detail,

And the most complete record to be found anywhere of the

News of Manitoba & the Northwest.

This last department has been made a strong feature of the paper.

In addition,

The Family Department

Embraces an interesting serial, general reading for leisure moments, chat, and valuable
 household recipes. New features lately introduced are the

Medical, Veterinary & Legal Departments,

Conducted by skilled practitioners, who are prepared to give, FREE OF CHARGE, through
 the columns of THE MANITOBA, answers to professional questions that may be sent them
 In a new country like this, with settlers remote from the conveniences of old-established com-
 munities, these departments cannot fail to prove of great value, and to be worth many times
 the amount of the subscription to the paper. Two dollars for medical, veterinary and legal
 advice during the year, with a first class newspaper thrown in, is a good investment.

Editorially,

The paper will be sent to a high standard, and will be found a firm advocate of the true inter-
 ests of Manitoba and the Northwest, and at the same time, giving a loyal support to the
 Conservative party.

Address,
 The Business Manager,
 Manitoban Office,
 Winnipeg, Man.

25 Cents a Bottle. Full directions
side of wrapper.

HOME & GOSSIP.

QU'APPELLE.

—Yesterday was All Fools Day.

—Mr. A. McLeod has moved out to his farm.

—A hardware store will be erected here shortly.

—Mr. Fred. Hodgson has returned from the east.

—A marriage is on the tapis at Springbrook settlement.

—Tenders are asked for the digging and curbing of a town well.

—Mr. H. A. Axford, of the Fort spent several days in town this week.

—Mr. A. C. Patterson returned on Wednesday from a trip to Prince Albert.

—Mr. Maw and bride, of Fort Qu'Appelle arrived here from the east on Tuesday morning.

—The snow on the open prairie is all gone here and some plowing and sowing has been done.

—The plant for boring the C. P. R. well here has arrived and will be got to work as soon as possible.

—Mr. Robt. Kerslake and family, who left here last fall for Ontario, are thinking of returning to the Northwest.

—By virtue of his office as Chairman of the Town Committee, Mr. E. Daniels is entitled to the distinction of Mayor.

—Mr. Gilbert McConnell left yesterday for his farm. He intends to supply the town with lettuce and radishes. His cart will visit the town daily with the fruit.

—It is not now necessary to go to Regina to make applications for patents, as they can now be applied for here through Mr. F. L. Osler, Dominion Lands Intelligence Officer.

—Messrs. Russell and Davis, butchers, killed a calf this week raised by Mr. T. Welsh, of this place. It was only twenty-one months old and weighed when dressed 530 pounds. Next.

—The trustees of the Qu'Appelle school have decided to build a new schoolhouse at an expense of \$1600, including furnishing. They are advertising a public meeting to authorize the issue of debentures.

—A gentleman who built the first flouring mill at Brazdon, and afterwards sold out and went to Paris, Ont., and built a large roller mill there, is anxious to get back to the Northwest. Just like all the rest of them, when they once get a taste of our free and invigorating air, they cannot stay away from it.

—On Wednesday evening a number of the personal friends of Mr. J. Moloney, barrister, met at the residence of Dr. Edwards, with a view of giving a quiet farewell party to Mr. Moloney, as that gentleman is about leaving for the Old Country for a stay of some months. An exceedingly pleasant evening was spent.

—The Qu'Appelle Council of Royal Templars of Temperance will on Monday evening next debate the subject "Resolved that the House of Lords of England be abolished." The Council is gradually gaining strength by increase in numbers. The programs under the head of "Good of the Order" each evening are very entertaining. It is a pleasant way to spend an evening.

—On Saturday evening last a public meeting was held in the school house which was largely attended by our citizens, to discuss the proposed change in the northern mail routes. Mr. A. M. McLane was voted to the chair, and Mr. G. Murphy appointed secretary of the meeting. Mr. Leslie Gordon seconded by Mr. G. H. V. Bulyea moved a resolution setting forth the facts in connection with the present and the proposed mail routes, the substance of which has already appeared in our editorial columns. A lengthy dispatch was sent to the Postmaster General setting forth the views of the meeting. Telegrams were also sent to Swift Current, Battleford and Prince Albert on the subject asking these towns to protest against the proposed change.

TOWN COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed under the new Municipal Ordinance to act for the town, and make recommendations to the Council of the Municipality in respect to town improvements, met at the Commercial hotel, on Tuesday evening last. Present: Messrs. E. Shore, J. McEwan, E. Daniels, and J. Milliken.

Moved by Mr. McEwan seconded by Mr. Shore the Edward Daniels be chairman of this Committee.

Mr. Edmund Shore was appointed secretary.

Moved by E. Shore, seconded by J. Milliken, that this committee think it advisable to sink a well in the town, and also procure some books and ladders, and that the necessary steps be taken to carry the same into effect.

Moved by John Milliken, seconded by J. McEwan, that the committee be asked to define a fire limit bounded the same as last year, and to pass the necessary by-law for the carrying out of the same.

Moved by John Milliken that this committee thinks it advisable to have a health, fire and safety Inspector appointed, and that he receive for his pay as such a proportion of any fines that may be imposed in connection with any violation of the by-law concerning the same, and that this committee recommend Mr. E. Daniels.

Moved by J. McEwan, seconded by J. Milliken, that the secretary ask for tenders to be handed in by the 20th of April, for digging and curbing a well, tenders to state so much per foot for each separate twenty-five feet up to one hundred and seventy-five feet.

The committee adjourned to meet again on the 30th day of April.

EDGELEY.

—Mr. Cameron, manager of Edgeley farm, arrived on Wednesday to push forward the spring work.

—Mr. David Thompson has returned from Wisconsin where he was spending the winter.

—Mr. Bell has arrived with a carload of stock.

—Mr. Fallis, nephew of N. Fallis, has come here to settle.

—Mr. Thos. Wright has sold a number of horses to a gentleman in Regina.

INDIAN HEAD.

—Seeding was commenced on Tuesday on the Bell Farm. They have six thousand acres ready for crop and started out twenty-three seeders.

—Mr. Glen has recently returned from Ontario, but not alone. He is now taking his first lessons in matrimonial and domestic life. We wish him much joy.

—Last Sunday Rev. Thos. Lawson, of Qu'Appelle, occupied with much satisfaction the pulpit in the Presbyterian church. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, in exchange, occupied the Methodist pulpit at Qu'Appelle.

—A recent telephonic exchange was established between Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Fort Qu'Appelle and Regina, and the boys for a few hours had a regular "Hello" of a time. Would it not conduce to the social and commercial development of all these places if the exchange would become permanent?

—Professor Tanner, of London, Eng., who is now making his fourth visit to the North West, was the guest of Major Bell last Sunday. It is announced that the Ottawa Government has given him authority to establish an agricultural college. Possibly the long projected wish of the Major in this direction may soon be carried out. Let us hope so. No better centre could be found for such an enterprise than Indian Head, convenient to water, wood and boasting of the best soil in the Territory.

Only \$1.00 FOR THE PROGRESS for one year. Six pages; thirty columns. More reading for less money than anywhere else in the Northwest.

BALCARRES.

—Miss Cadman has returned from a visit to friends in Manitoba.

—Parties wishing to purchase seed oats will go well to visit this locality.

—A three-years-old son of Mr. Frank Leper, after an illness of about two weeks, has passed away.

—A successful social was held in Balcarres church on the evening of the 17th ult. Considering the weather there was a good attendance, and as usual a good tea and an entertaining program was furnished.

—Dane Runner says that our jolly bachelor, Mr. D. C. Reid, who is visiting friends in Ontario, has taken to himself a partner. So note it be. May others follow his praiseworthy example.

—Any society wishing to secure the services of a lecture may probably do so by communicating with Mr. W. Cook of this place, who has just returned from a trip to the Rockies.

PUBLIC SCHOOL REPORT.

The following are the marks obtained by the pupils in the classes mentioned below for the fortnight ending 19th March, 1886.

FOURTH CLASS.

H. Lymburner, 321; Lizzie McLane, 295; W. Davidson, 277; Duncan Welsh, 234; John Wismer, 192; Susan Gibson, 170.

SENIOR THIRD.

Minnie Wismer, 216; George Davidson, 173; Annie Craig, 101; Mary Grieve, 81.

JUNIOR THIRD.

Mary McLane, 175; Jane McLane, 159; Willie Booth, 157; Fannie Gibson, 138; Alberta Welsh, 130; James McGill, 128; F. Lymburner, 115; Hattie Scott, 99; Flora Wismer, 91; C. Gorrell, 77; Flora Grieve, 58; Wm. Lymburner, 51; James Scurff, 35; Geo. Scott, 19.

SECOND CLASS.

Geo. Booth, 203; Jackson Shortreed, 186; Judson Booth, 169; Lillie Wismer, 107; Lizzie Scott, 77; Gertie Davidson, 75; Alexander Gorrell, 62; John Walker, 14.

The average attendance for the fortnight has been 46.

ANGLO-SCOTTISH CHURCH.

Sunday Services, 11 and 12 o'clock (7 p.m.) every Sunday. Holy Communion on a fortnight. Sunday School at half-past 11 o'clock (2.30 p.m.) Week days and Saint's days as announced.

COLORIST CHURCH.

Holy Communion, 8 o'clock every fortnight. Daily Morning and Evening prayer. Service at 11.30 o'clock every 3rd Sunday.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Service at 11 o'clock every 3rd Sunday. Service at 11 o'clock every 3rd Sunday.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH.

Services at Qu'Appelle once every Sabbath; morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 7 o'clock (7 p.m.) alternately.

INDIAN HEAD.

Services at Indian Head once every Sabbath; morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 7 o'clock (7 p.m.) alternately.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Service every Sunday evening at 10 o'clock (7 p.m.) Sunday School at half-past 11 o'clock (2.30 p.m.) Class meeting every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at half past 11 o'clock (7.30 p.m.).

EDGELEY.

Service every Sunday afternoon at half-past 11 o'clock (2.30 p.m.).

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Service every alternate Sunday in the Immaculate building at 10.30 o'clock.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

Regular meeting in the Methodist church every Monday evening at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.) Rev. T. Lawson S. C. J. W. Peters, Sec.

MASONIC.

QU'APPELLE LODGE Regular meetings will be announced shortly by James Weidman, W. M.; S. S. Nelson, Sec.

Legal.

LESLIE GORDON, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner for Manitoba, &c. Agent for Canada North West Land Co. and Qu'Appelle Town Site. FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE. MONEY TO LEND. QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

Horses & Stock for Sale.

The undersigned have for sale at their farm Section 28, Township 19, Range 15, the following: 3 Heavy draft Stallions; 6 Breeding Mares bearing colts; 6 heavy farm Horses; 20 ewes, bearing out by a thorough-bred Durham Bull; 3 grade Bulls coming 2 years old; 2 thorough-bred Bulls coming 1 years old; 50 kept over pigs good size for feeding. All will be sold at low figures.

We will also offer Horses and Stock for sale at the next market.

Fair at Qu'Appelle on the 1st Saturday, 3rd of April ensuing.

T. WRIGHT & SONS.

SOUTH QU'APPELLE Agricultural Society.

SPRING STOCK SHOW.

Saturday, May 1st, 1886.

First and Second prizes will be given in the following classes: Heavy Draft Stallion. General Purpose Stallion. Roadster Stallion. Heavy Draft Team. General Purpose Team. Roadster Team. Thorough-bred Bull. Grade Cows. Thorough-bred Boar. Brood Sow.

Members of the Society exhibit free. Entrance for payable by others \$1.00 for first entry, 50c for each subsequent entry. All animals are required to be on the Fair ground Qu'Appelle by 1 p.m.

W. S. REDPATH, President.

G. H. V. BULYEA, Secretary.

Qu'Appelle Roller Mills.

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

We will pay the following prices for wheat delivered at Mill: No 1 Hard 75 cents, No 2 Hard 70 cents, No 1 Northern 70 cents, No 2 Northern 65 cents. These prices are higher than the prices paid on any other market in Manitoba or the North West Territories.

D. H. McMillan & Bro.

BY-LAW No.

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF WOLSELEY.

To wit: by Law of the sum of Four Thousand Five Hundred (\$4,500) Dollars.

WHEREAS upon petition in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance in that behalf is passed, and the Corporation of the said Municipality being desirous of carrying out the wishes of the ratepayers and of promoting the erection of a flouring Mill and Elevator within the limits of the Registered Township of Wolseley, Assiniboia, to grant a loan to Messrs. Robert Dill, James Peters Dill and Henry Clay Pollock, who have expressed their willingness to carry out the erection of such Mill and Elevator and work the same according to the conditions to be hereinafter mentioned, and for such purpose the Council of the Municipality intends by this By-Law, and the Debentures to be issued hereunder, to create a debt on the Corporation of the Municipality of Wolseley for FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (\$4,500) Dollars, and interest thereon, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of said Municipality, according to the last revised assessment roll, is seven hundred and eighty-seven thousand and two hundred and seventy-nine (\$787,279) dollars, and the amount of the existing debt (debentures or otherwise) is nothing.

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that said loan should be a period of TEN YEARS, with interest at six per centum per annum, and the principal and interest thereon, at said rate, to be paid in ten equal annual instalments as follows: viz, at the end of the first year for principal money \$420.00, and for interest \$270.00; for the second year \$420.52 principal, and \$240.48 interest; for the third year \$421.04 principal, and \$210.96 interest; for the fourth year \$421.56 principal, and \$181.44 interest; for the fifth year \$422.08 principal, and \$151.92 interest; for the sixth year \$422.60 principal, and \$122.40 interest; for the seventh year \$423.12 principal, and \$92.88 interest; for the eighth year \$423.64 principal, and \$63.36 interest; for the ninth year \$424.16 principal, and \$33.84 interest; and for the tenth year \$424.68 principal, and \$4.32 interest.

AND WHEREAS in order to pay the said principal and interest there will require to be raised, during each of the said TEN YEARS, the sum of six hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

AND WHEREAS on the basis of this rateable property of the said Municipality a

according to the last revised assessment roll it will require an annual rate, in addition to other rates, of one mill on the dollar, in each of the said TEN YEARS, to raise the required sum for the repayment of the said loan of four thousand and five hundred (\$4,500) dollars, and the interest thereon, in manner aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE enacted by the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Wolseley, That: That upon the completion, by the said Messrs. Robert Dill, James Peters Dill and Henry Clay Pollock, to the satisfaction of the Council of the said Municipality of Wolseley, within the limits of the said registered Township of Wolseley, on or before the 1st day of September, 1886, or on such other day as the said Council by By-Law for good reasons shall deem advisable to extend the time, of a flouring-mill of the manufacturing capacity of fifty barrels of flour per day, and furnished with the most approved modern machinery with complete set of rollers capable of making the best quality of flour, together with an elevator of the capacity of twenty thousand bushels, and a power-driven mill, and a Mill and Elevator property, that they the said Robert Dill, James Peters Dill and Henry Clay Pollock, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will during the period of the seven years next ensuing the handing over the debentures as hereinafter provided, upon request, grind into flour of the best quality available, of each and every ratepayer within the said Municipality, for the said mill and elevator, a quantity of wheat of which the said five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member of each ratepayer's family, if required, at the rate of twelve cents per bushel, or an equivalent value in wheat, and for any quantity during any such year exceeding the amount above specified at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, said Mill to be open for grinding to said ratepayers at the above rates on or before the said day of September, and on each and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday (not being public holidays) of each week during the said seven years, sufficient business of wheat to yield five hundred pounds of flour for each member